

Appendix D-1

County of Sacramento

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-1: County of Sacramento

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	General Language preserving open space and providing shading, language encouraging the preservation of marsh land and riparian areas in Conservation Element (CO-62: Ensure no net loss of marsh and riparian woodland acreage, values or functions.)
Master/Community Plans	Not addressed at all.
Zoning Code	Parking lot shading and landscaping requirements, planter area - based on parking spaces. Transportation dictates street widths – Transportation yard parking ordinance in the zoning code limits impervious surface by preventing the paving of front yards.
Building Code	Not addressed.
Other	

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Section I of Conservation Element addresses Surface Water Quality. CO-9 states that “Community and specific plans shall specify urban runoff control strategies and requirements, consistent with Master Drainage Plans and Public Work’s urban runoff management program , for development in newly urbanizing areas and identify sites where retention and treatment are warranted consistent with discharge permit requirement and county-wide runoff measures.” CO-9-12 address water quality. CO-13-15 require for the minimizing of erosion by landscaping and design during and after construction
Master/Community Plans	As required in General Plan language, drainage master plans are required to contain a plan for treating stormwater runoff. Standard language is required to be included with these plans.
Zoning Code	Zoning code has no language requiring stormwater quality controls.
Building Code	No language.
Improvement Standards	Include revised tables in Improvement Standards or refer to Storm Water Quality Guidance Manual.
County Code (Stormwater Quality Ordinance)	Language is not sufficient to allow County to require SWQ treatment – conditioning mechanism is during CEQA/Planning processes.
Title 22	Land Development Guidelines

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.
(16a.iii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Section V of the Conservation Element contains information regarding Habitat Protection. CO-60 states “Marshland and riparian areas of special significance shall be designated as natural preserves on the General Plan.” CO-62 states “Ensure no net loss of marsh and riparian woodland acreage, values or functions.” CO-64 states that “Seasonal and permanent marshland within designated natural preserves shall not be drained or filled for the purpose of converting the land to another use. CO-67 states that “Parcels shall not be created wherein much of the parcel area would comprise marsh or riparian habitat rendering the parcel unbuildable except when within a floodplain corridor or to be dedicated to and maintained by the County for flood control, drainage, and wetland maintenance.” CO-117 provides for a transition zone adjacent to stream corridors of 50 to 150 feet. CO-122 states “Secure easement or fee title to open space lands within corridor as a condition of development approval.”
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	Natural streams combining zone – restricts development along natural streams in the north area in the 100 year flood plain. Parkway Corridor Combining Zone – used to regulate property along the American River within the unincorporated County. For complete document, see Tools Memo.
Guidance Manual for Design of Multi-functional Drainage Corridors	Guidance manual prepared by County to establish standards for design of channels in order to provide improved water quality, habitat, etc.
Improvement Standards	Standard trapezoidal channel design language. Recent change, concrete channels are only allowed if approved by Director.

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	CO-13 through 15 state that “Roads and structures shall be designed, built and landscaped so as to minimize erosion during and after construction.” “Roads and structures shall be designed to minimize grading on slopes above 20 percent.” CO-66 states that “Encroachments within the designated floodway of Sacramento waterways shall be consistent with policies to protect marsh and riparian areas.” CO-120 states that “Development design shall minimize the total floodplain frontage from which is fenced off from public view.”
Master/Community Plans	No language
Zoning Code	Erosion Zones (Part of Parkway Corridor Combining Zone and Natural Streams Combining Zone) allows for certain development only in certain erosion zones along these waterways. See Tools memo for full text.
Building Code	
Other	
Improvement Standards	No language disallowing open bottom culverts

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Safety Element - SA-5 was written to address mainly safety impacts and flooding concerns. Calls for a comprehensive drainage plan and defines the contents of this plan (i.e. identify future 100 year flood elevations associated with build-out, identify potential locations for sedimentation ponds and other stormwater treatment facilities, etc.) Language already exists in CO 9 through 12 requiring water quality facilities in newly developing areas.
Master/Community Plans	Drainage Master Plans have no current requirement to define estimated pollutant load but are required to identify water proposed water quality facilities.
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Other	

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	CO-13 through 15 have language regarding erosion controls for pre and post construction. See previous example for exact language. SA-4 states “The County shall prohibit development on ground surfaces which exceed 40% in slope, such as the bluff areas along the American River. Development shall be set back from these slopes at a distance to be determined by the Public Works Department.”
Master/Community Plans	No language.
Zoning Code	Parkway Corridor Combining Zone and Natural Streams Combining Zone – these documents identify erosion zones along creeks and the American river. Development is limited depending on the zone.
Building Code	
Erosion Control Ordinance	No language regarding development in erosion prone areas.

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	CO-9 through 12 cover surface water quality on a regional basis. See previous sections for this text. On-site issues not addressed.
Master/Community Plans	As stated previously, SA-5 outlines the requirements for master drainage plans, and water quality facility locations are included on this list. Does not include requirements for on-site measures.
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Improvement Standards	Improvement Standards currently include decision matrix from the Guidance Manual which requires on-site and regional stormwater treatment measures depending on land use, project size, etc.
CEQA	Current conditional language requires stormwater quality facilities if applicable.

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	No language addressing discharge rates and velocities.
Master/Community Plans	Drainage master plans currently address peak discharge rates for flood control purposes. Velocities are not addressed. Since Sacramento County is relatively flat, velocities are not typically a problem.
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Improvement Standards	Improvement Standards specify that channels will be designed to convey the 100 year flood event and minimum and maximum velocities are specified (2 f/s – 10 f/s depending on type of construction).

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)

General Plan Policy CO-25 states that “Should the Board of Supervisors determine that there is a significant adverse effect on ground water, including effects on quality, no building permits for urban commercial and residential uses shall be issued.” Besides this, the County does not have a policy restricting the use of infiltration.

Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)
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The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)
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At this time, the County limits discharges from new development during the master plan process primarily for the purpose of flood control.
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Appendix D-2

City of Sacramento

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-2: City of Sacramento

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	No Policy.
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	Utilities Storm Drainage - Page 40 OBJECTIVE 1: Provide a storm drainage system that achieves water quality objectives for the Sacramento and American Rivers, and that relieves pressure on the existing combined system in the downtown area. POLICY 1.5: Design the storm drainage system to meet all City/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and water quality requirements. POLICY 1.7: Upgrade all existing storm drainage facilities in the Richards Boulevard area to meet current City standards.
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	No policy
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	GOALS AND POLICIES C1. LAND USE

	<p>Existing Program</p> <p>Open Space and Community Facilities - Page 15 Goal 10 - Promote a relationship to the natural environment and increase human comfort through use of appropriately suited vegetation. 10.1 A minimum of 10 percent of the site shall be landscaped and pervious surfaces. Landscaping that serves as a storm water treatment element and/or pedestrian plazas may be used to satisfy this requirement.</p> <p>C3. CIRCULATION/INFRASTRUCTURE Utilities - Page 28 Goal 26 - Ensure a balanced approach to resolving drainage and sewer issues through the transit village area. <u>26.2:</u> In order to reduce impacts to existing and planned storm water and sewer drain system, new development will have a minimum target level of site perviousness of 10% (note: on site design improvements (e.g., parking lots as detention) off site improvements or fees may be required in lieu of this requirement). Site design mitigation measures, subject to the approval of the Utilities Director, may include: Barrier retention (berm, wall, planter, etc.), Depression storage (lawn, garden, parking lot, pond, athletic field, etc.), Land leveling, Terracing, Porous pavement, Driveway or parking lot under drain, shallow percolation (leach field), deep percolation (well), above-grade storage (rooftop, water tower), sub-grade storage (tank, rock layer), soil modification, re-vegetation (floor, canopy), structure on piers. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Storm Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Goal 27 - Reduce urban runoff. Page 28 <u>27.1</u> New development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p>
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards - Minimum Design Standards For New Construction Of Single And Two Family Dwellings	<p>1. Site Design Standards Page 2 B. Landscaping (Required): Front yard and corner lot street side yard landscaping shall be provided. 1. Front and street side yard landscaping provided including: shade tree(s), lawn, and automatic sprinkler system for irrigation. Note: Drought tolerant and thematic plantings are encouraged.</p>
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	<p>RESIDENTIAL DESIGN ELEMENT:</p> <p>DRIVEWAYS/ENTRY WALKS Principle: Creative driveway entry walk design with the use of the quality materials, are scaled to the pedestrian, enhancing overall neighborhood appeal. Page 8 Encourage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Single-width driveways whenever possible, especially on lots less than 50 feet wide. o “Hollywood” driveways are encouraged o Driveway access to “third” garages and/or R.V. access should be provided with alternative paving materials (i.e., Hollywood driveways, pavers, decorative concrete etc.) <p>Discourage/Avoid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excessively wide paved driveways that result in smaller yard area, increase heat in the summer and increased storm water runoff.

	<p>Existing Program</p>
	<p>LANDSCAPING/SIDEWALKS Principle: Consistent quality and design of landscape elements and sidewalks soften the aesthetics of structures and ties neighborhoods together while contributing to energy efficiency. Page 9 Encourage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Utilize drought tolerant landscaping whenever possible. Discourage/Avoid: The planning of water-dependent turf only.</p>
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	<p>RESIDENTIAL DESIGN ELEMENT:</p> <p>OPEN SPACE/LANDSCAPING Principle: Residential projects should be designed to maximize opportunities for creating usable attractive, and integrated open space. Page 13 Note: Street design (cross sections) shall be compatible with the City Street Design Manual. All new landscaping shall comply with the City of Sacramento Water Conservation Ordinance.</p> <p>DRAINAGE/WATER QUALITY Principle: New multi-family development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban runoff. Page 21 <u>Parking Lots</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City's requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. o Parking lots, which are part of new developments with 1 acre or more impervious area, are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and /or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground. o Integrating treatment measures with areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit A and Exhibit B) describe typical criteria for Vegetated Swales and filter strips, which can effectively be integrated with tree shading. The Department of Utilities, Stormwater Management Program should be contacted for specific design and plan approval. <u>Waste Handling Areas</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide covered trash and recycling containers in common areas such as recreation, laundry and vehicle wash areas. o Provide grades or slopes of paved areas which direct runoff towards a dead-end sump or a drain connected to the sanitary sewer. o Do not locate a storm drain in the immediate vicinity of a waste handling area. <u>Vehicle Wash Areas</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide common vehicle wash areas where feasible. o Pave, berm and grade designated vehicle wash areas to drain into the sanitary sewer. </p>

	Existing Program
	Note: New multi-family sites shall be designed to incorporate urban runoff mitigation measures as identified in the City of Sacramento Guidance Manual for On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.
Smart Growth Principles	SMARTH GROWTH IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY - Page 1 Smart Growth Principles 2. Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities (e.g. park and detention basin) 11. Promote resource conservation and energy efficiency
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	IV. DRAINAGE / WATER QUALITY OPTIONS - Page 10 With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City's requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Stormwater Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent practicable. Parking lots which are part of new developments with one (1) acre or more of impervious area are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and/or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground. Integrating treatment control measures within areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit D and Exhibit E) describe criteria for vegetated swales and filter strips, which can be integrated effectively with tree shading. The Department of Utilities' Stormwater Management Program should be referred to for specific design criteria. Contact the Department of Utilities for plan approval requirements related to stormwater treatment control measures. Trees planted within stormwater runoff areas should only be species adapted to heavy to moderate irrigation, such as riparian species.
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	No policy
American River Parkway Plan	No policy
North Natomas Development Guidelines	North Natomas Development Guidelines OVERVIEW - page 3 o An extensive network of pedestrian and bike trail connections linking activity centers with streets, transit routes, and linear parkways. CIRCULATION - page 7 <u>Streets</u> Street Landscaping: Landscaping along major streets should be park like in character with the sidewalk separated from the roadway to serve as a safe pedestrian route and decrease the impact of soundwalls, when required. Promote the quick shading of streets with tree canopies by using landscaped median strips along major streets and trees on both sides of narrow local streets. Use attractively landscaped medians or corner easements as the gateways to the community and each neighborhood. Along alleys and cul-de-sacs,

	Existing Program
	<p>allow for landscape opportunities, such as mini-parks, tree wells, etc.</p> <p>PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, PARKS, URBAN FOREST AND WATERWAYS - page 11</p> <p><u>Open Space Opportunities:</u> Establish a hierarchy of public and private open space opportunities including: Regional Park, Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Pocket parks, Parkway with drainage, ped/bike trails, roadway, and utility corridors, village greens and squares, community gardens, agricultural buffers and open space corridors, tot-lots and playgrounds, plazas and courtyards, landscape features – entryways, gateways and medians, Witter Ranch Historic Farm. Open space opportunities should be designed to provide public view site lines; connections between other open space areas; . . .</p> <p><u>Parks:</u> Public parks serves as neighborhood and community “anchors”. . . . Allow for topographic variations within the park and design for storm water detention.</p> <p><u>Linear Parkways:</u> Linear parks are community or neighborhood parks that serve the dual purpose of providing a trail system for walkers, joggers, and bicyclists.</p> <p><u>Urban Forest:</u> Public and private open space areas shall meet the following urban forest guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design landscaping around infrastructure and buildings to maximize energy conservation and human comfort. 3. Promote biodiversity and pollution stability. 4. Minimize irrigation required through appropriate species selection, landscape and irrigation design, reclamation of water runoff, and education. <p>Urban/Agriculture Buffer: Using the urban forest guidelines specified above, property owners adjacent to the urban/agriculture buffer along the west and north sides of the community plan area should cooperatively design a buffer of trees and other species to demarcate the urban edge from the agricultural uses, including the Witter Ranch Historic Farm. Incorporate drought tolerant and other native plants to reduce maintenance costs, conserve water, and encourage native wildlife species to frequent the area.</p> <p>Freeway Landscaped Buffer: Using the urban forest guidelines specified above, the property owners along the Interstate 5 and Interstate 80 freeway corridors should design and plant, where not yet planted, a landscaped buffer that reduces the impacts of the freeway from the adjacent uses and allows motorists along the freeway to view special landmarks within the North Natomas Community.</p> <p>Street Landscaping: Use the urban forest guidelines specified above when selecting the trees and other plant species along streets throughout the North Natomas community.</p> <p>Habitat Opportunities: Define a hierarchy of habitat opportunities throughout the community including: drainage corridors, detention basins, utility corridors, natural areas within developed parks, Fisherman’s Lake, Witter Ranch Historic Farm, and the swale, as well as the ag/urban and freeway buffer areas. Each developer is required to participate in the Habitat Conservation Plan, once adopted, to provide on- or off-site habitat value land for plant and animal species.</p>

	Existing Program
	<p><u>Waterways</u></p> <p>Drainage Canals and Basins: Drainage rights-of-way are encouraged to accommodate the following multiple uses as well as serve as stormwater drainage facilities: habitat value land, open space opportunities, parks, bikeways/walkways, community gardens, and urban forest.</p> <p>The perimeters of the drainage canals and basin should be used as pedestrian bicyclist connections. Landscaping should be designed for shade, as a view screen, to frame landmarks, and to buffer urban uses from agricultural uses, as well as withstand likely inundation of stormwater.</p> <p>Water Amenities: Accommodate active and passive recreational opportunities around water amenities – i.e., pocket parks, parks courses, picnic areas.</p>
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Section 6 Conservation and Open Space Element</p> <p><u>PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES</u></p> <p><u>Goal A:</u> Implement the Master Plan for Park Facilities and Recreation Services. Page 6-12</p> <p><u>Policy 1</u> - Continue programs for the planting and maintenance of trees, grass, floral displays and other public landscapes both in the parks and on other City land such as street medians, public buildings and grounds.</p> <p><u>Policy 2</u> - Continue to implement the Heritage Tree program.</p> <p><u>Policy 3</u> - Continue to assist the efforts of the County and the Sacramento Tree Foundation in identifying, acquiring, and creating appropriate locations for urban forests and greenbelt.</p> <p><u>Goal E:</u> Establish development standards for water related open space lands throughout the City to enhance the visual amenities of these uses. Page 6-14</p> <p><u>Policy 1</u> - Explore ways to reverse degradation and pollution and enhance the beauty and wildlife habitats of creeks and drainage canals.</p> <p><u>OUTDOOR RECREATION</u></p> <p><u>Goal A:</u> Conserve and protect the Sacramento and American Rivers, their shorelines and parkways. Page 6-16</p> <p><u>Policy 2</u> - Implement the goals and policies of the Sacramento River Parkway Plan, and amend the Plan to include updated information and recommendations from the <u>Sacramento River Marina Carrying Capacity Study</u>.</p>
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	<p>Utilities</p> <p><u>Storm Drainage</u> - Page 40</p> <p>OBJECTIVE 1: Provide a storm drainage system that achieves water quality objectives for the Sacramento and American Rivers, and that relieves pressure on the existing combined system in the downtown area.</p> <p>POLICY 1.1: Provide for the separation of combined sewer flows in the Railyards planning area.</p> <p>POLICY 1.5: Design the storm drainage system to meet all City/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and water quality requirements.</p> <p>POLICY 1.7: Upgrade all existing storm drainage facilities in the Richards Boulevard area to meet current City standards.</p>
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	The comprehensive drainage plan must meet NPDES stormwater regulations and permits. Page 70
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy

	Existing Program
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	<p>GOALS AND POLICIES</p> <p>C2. SITE AND BUILDING DESIGN New Site and Building Design - Page 16 Goal 12: Promote energy efficient design and resource conservation within the district <u>12.3</u> Where feasible, new development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p> <p>C3. CIRCULATION/INFRASTRUCTURE Utilities - Page 28 Goal 26: Ensure a balanced approach to resolving drainage and sewer issues through the transit village area. <u>26.2</u> In order to reduce impacts to existing and planned storm water and sewer drain system, new development will have a minimum target level of site perviousness of 10% (note: on site design improvements (e.g., parking lots as detention) off site improvements or fees may be required in lieu of this requirement). Site design mitigation measures, subject to the approval of the Utilities Director, may include: Barrier retention (berm, wall, planter, etc.), Depression storage (lawn, garden, parking lot, pond, athletic field, etc.), Land leveling, Terracing, Porous pavement, Driveway or parking lot under drain, shallow percolation (leach field), deep percolation (well), above-grade storage (rooftop, water tower), sub-grade storage (tank, rock layer), soil modification, re-vegetation (floor, canopy), structure on piers. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Storm Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Goal 27: Reduce urban runoff. Page 28 <u>27.1</u> New development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p>
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	<p>RESIDENTIAL DESIGN ELEMENT:</p> <p>DRAINAGE/WATER QUALITY Principle: New multi-family development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban runoff. Page 21 <u>Parking Lots</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City’s requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. o Parking lots, which are part of new developments with 1 acre or more impervious area, are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and /or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground.

	<p>Existing Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Integrating treatment measures with areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit A and Exhibit B) describe typical criteria for Vegetated Swales and filter strips, which can effectively be integrated with tree shading. The Department of Utilities, Stormwater Management Program should be contacted for specific design and plan approval. <p><u>Waste Handling Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide covered trash and recycling containers in common areas such as recreation, laundry and vehicle wash areas. o Provide grades or slopes of paved areas which direct runoff towards a dead-end sump or a drain connected to the sanitary sewer. o Do not locate a storm drain in the immediate vicinity of a waste handling area. <p><u>Vehicle Wash Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide common vehicle wash areas where feasible. o Pave, berm and grade designated vehicle wash areas to drain into the sanitary sewer. <p>Note: New multi-family sites shall be designed to incorporate urban runoff mitigation measures as identified in the City of Sacramento Guidance Manual for On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.</p>
Smart Growth Principles	<p>IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY - Page 1</p> <p>Smart Growth Principles</p> <p>2. Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities (e.g. park and detention basin)</p> <p>14. Support land use, transportation management, infrastructure and environmental planning programs that reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality.</p>
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	<p>IV. DRAINAGE / WATER QUALITY OPTIONS - Page 10</p> <p>With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City's requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Stormwater Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent practicable.</p> <p>Parking lots which are part of new developments with one (1) acre or more of impervious area are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and/or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground.</p> <p>Integrating treatment control measures within areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit D and Exhibit E) describe criteria for vegetated swales and filter strips, which can be integrated effectively with tree shading. The Department of Utilities' Stormwater Management Program should be referred to for specific design criteria. Contact the Department of Utilities for plan approval requirements related to stormwater treatment control measures.</p> <p>Trees planted within stormwater runoff areas should only be species adapted to heavy to moderate irrigation, such as riparian species.</p>
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	No policy

Evaluation of Codes and Other Documents
For Compliance with Stormwater Development Standards
City of Sacramento

	Existing Program
American River Parkway Plan	No policy
North Natomas Development Guidelines	No policy
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones. (16a.iii)

<p>General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)</p>	<p>Existing Program</p> <p><u>OVERALL URBAN GROWTH POLICY STATEMENTS</u></p> <p>Policy 10 – Open Space and Natural Resource Conservation It is the policy of the City to conserve and protect natural resources and planned open space areas, and to phase the conservation of agricultural lands to planned urban uses. Page 1-35</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The City will continue to provide open space for the preservation and conservation of natural resources. The City will continue programs established by the Department of Parks and Community Services in maintaining parks, trees, and other landscaping. The City will conserve riparian forests and grassland vegetation. The City will protect planned open space areas that support wildlife habitat and work with the County in protecting unique physical features. The City will establish development standards to enhance the visual amenities of open space areas. ▪ The City will provide open space for, and the conservation of the managed production of resources as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element. The City will work with the County to study an agricultural preservation program. The City will allow the extraction of construction grade aggregate and assure that depleted aggregate pits are reclaimed for appropriate uses. ▪ The City will provide open space for recreation. The American and Sacramento River Parkways will be conserved and protected. The city has other open space areas that can also be developed to their recreational use potential. These areas include utility easement, floodways and flood plains. <p><u>Section 6 Conservation and Open Space Element</u></p> <p>PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES Goal A: Implement <u>the Master Plan for Park Facilities and Recreation Services. Page 6-12</u> <u>Policy 1</u> - Continue programs for the planting and maintenance of trees, grass, floral displays and other public landscapes both in the parks and on other City land such as street medians, public buildings and grounds. <u>Policy 2</u> - Continue to implement the Heritage Tree program. <u>Policy 3</u> - Continue to assist the efforts of the County and the Sacramento Tree Foundation in identifying, acquiring, and creating appropriate locations for urban forests and greenbelt.</p> <p><u>Goal B:</u> Retain the riparian woodlands and grassland vegetation along the waterways and floodways in North Natomas and South Sacramento insofar as possible. Page 6-13 <u>Policy 1</u> - Protect the wooded areas along the waterways and drainage canals insofar as possible. <u>Policy 2</u> - Explore ways to conserve a modified floodplain environment along Laguna Creek in South Sacramento to the extent feasible.</p> <p><u>Goal C:</u> Conserve and protect the planned open space areas along the American and Sacramento Rivers, floodways and undevelopable floodplains to the extent feasible. Page 6-13 <u>Policy 1</u> - Retain the habitat areas where known endangered wildlife exists to the extent feasible.</p>
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	<p>Existing Program</p> <p>Goal D: Work with the County of Sacramento to identify, protect and enhance physical features and settings that are unique to the area to the maximum extent feasible. Page 6-14 Policy 1 - Conserve vernal pools with rear and endangered species to whatever extent feasible.</p> <p>Goal E: Establish development standards for water related open space lands throughout the City to enhance the visual amenities of these uses. Page 6-14 Policy 1 -Explore ways to reverse degradation and pollution and enhance the beauty and wildlife habitats of creeks and drainage canals. Policy 2 - Explore ways to preserve the undeveloped open space areas and wildlife habitats along Dry Creek, Arcade Creek, Magpie Creek, Fisherman’s Lake, the area south of Woodlake Park, Morrison Creek, Elder Creek, Laguna Creek, Beach Lake and drainage canals. Policy 3 - Design new floodways to be built in North Natomas and South Sacramento, to be aesthetically pleasing and offer limited passive recreation as well as wildlife sanctuaries.</p> <p>CONSERVATION OF, AND OPEN SPACE USED FOR THE MANAGED PRODUCTION OF RESOURCES Goal A: Retain land inside the City for agricultural use until the need arises for development, and support actions of Sacramento County to similarly conserve its land until needed for urban growth. Page 6-15 Policy 1 - Phase the conversion of agricultural lands to urban uses while implementing the policies of the North Natomas Community Plan. Policy 2 - Work with Sacramento County to explore the feasibility of an agricultural preservation plan.</p> <p>Section 6 Conservation and Open Space Element</p> <p>OUTDOOR RECREATION Goal A: Conserve and protect the Sacramento and American Rivers, their shorelines and parkways. Page 6-16 Policy 2 - Implement the goals and policies of the Sacramento River Parkway Plan, and amend the Plan to include updated information and recommendations form the Sacramento River Marina Carrying Capacity Study. Policy 4 - Work with the State to develop additional use of its open space areas at Cal Expo in a manner consistent with the American River Parkway Plan.</p>
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	No policy
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	No policy
South Sacramento	“Establish an urban creeks policy for the City of Sacramento to reserve and enhance, wherever possible, the natural creek habitat.” p. 101
Airport Meadowview	No policy

	Existing Program
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	No policy
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Smart Growth Principles	IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY - Page 1 Smart Growth Principles 2. Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities (e.g. park and detention basin) 6. Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	No policy
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	Chapter 3 Goals and Policies <u>Sacramento River Parkway Goals</u> - page 30 o To recognize the multiple use aspect of the Sacramento River Parkway for recreation, habitat preservation, and flood control. o To preserve, protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Parkway. <u>General Policies</u> - page 31 G4 The Parkway is primarily a recreational, open space, educational, and water oriented resource. <u>Recreational Use Policies</u> - page 32 R3 Recreational activities which are hazardous or incompatible with Parkway natural habitat and uses, or detrimental to adjacent and surrounding habitat are prohibited. <u>Natural and Cultural Resource Policies</u> - page 39 N1 Although the Parkway is to be developed for human use, the natural environment shall be protected, preserved, and enhanced to the fullest extent possible, especially large aggregations of riparian vegetation and wildlife. N2 Public access in Nature Study Areas may be limited if access negatively affects a habitat restoration project or a listed threatened or endangered species. N3 Development within the Parkway, including trails and roads, signs, and structures, shall be designed to minimize impact to native vegetation. N4 Areas designated for habitat restoration shall be planted with native or indigenous species. N8 Endangered or threatened species and their habitat shall be protected from encroachment by designating the area as Riparian Habitat Preserve or nature Study.

<p>American River Parkway Plan</p>	<p>Existing Program</p> <p>Chapter 2 Goals and Policies</p> <p>GOALS - page 2-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To provide, protect and enhance for public use a continuous open space greenbelt along the American River extending from the Sacramento River to Folsom Dam; and o To preserve, protect, interpret and improve the natural, archaeological, historical and recreational resources of the Parkway, including and adequate flow of high quality water, anadromous and resident fishes, migratory and resident wildlife, and diverse natural vegetation; <p>POLICIES - page 2-1</p> <p><u>1.0 Parkway Concept</u></p> <p>1.1 The American River Parkway is a unique regional feature which shall be managed to balance the goal of preserving naturalistic open space and environmental quality within the urban environment, with plans to provide recreational opportunity in the Sacramento area.</p> <p><u>2.0 Resources of the Parkway</u> - page 2-2</p> <p>2.1 Any development within the Parkway, including buildings, roads, parking lots and turfed areas, shall be designed and located such that any impact upon native vegetation is minimized, and appropriate mitigation measures are incorporated into the project.</p> <p>2.2 Phased plans with short and long-term measures for the enhancement of native vegetation and the elimination of undesirable nonnative vegetation shall be developed and implemented.</p> <p>2.6 Where appropriate, areas which have been damaged by mining, flooding, or other adverse conditions should be reclaimed for recreational use consistent with this Plan or restored to a naturalistic condition, as determined by the designated land use category.</p> <p><u>3.0 Water Flows, Water Quality and Flood Control</u> - page 2-3</p> <p>3.1 Water flow in the Lower America River should be maintained at adequate levels to permanently sustain the integrity of the water quality, fisheries, waterway recreation, aesthetics, riparian vegetation, wildlife, and other river-dependent features and activities of the Parkway. The required flow levels of the Lower American River should be established at higher levels than those required under Decision 1400 of the State Water Resources Control Board. State and Federal Policy should provide for the maintenance of flows in the optimum range in the Lower American River.</p>
<p>North Natomas Development Guidelines</p>	<p>OVERVIEW - page 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Preserve the natural environment to the benefits of the residents and the existing plant and animal species. <p>PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, PARKS, URBAN FOREST AND WATERWAYS page 11</p> <p><u>Open Space Opportunities:</u> Establish a hierarchy of public and private open space opportunities including: Regional Park, Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Pocket parks, Parkway with drainage, ped/bike trails, roadway, and utility corridors, village greens and squares, community gardens, agricultural buffers and open space corridors, tot-lots and playgrounds, plazas and courtyards, landscape features – entryways, gateways and medians, Witter Ranch Historic Farm. Open space opportunities should be designed to provide public view site lines; connections between other open space areas; . . .</p> <p><u>Parks:</u> Public parks serves as neighborhood and community “anchors”. . . . Allow for topographic variations within the ark and design for storm water detention.</p>

	Existing Program
	<p>Urban Forest: Public and private open space areas shall meet the following urban forest guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design landscaping around infrastructure and buildings to maximize energy conservation and human comfort. 3. Promote biodiversity and pollution stability. 4. Minimize irrigation required through appropriate species selection, landscape and irrigation design, reclamation of water runoff, and education. <p>Urban/Agriculture Buffer: Using the urban forest guidelines specified above, property owners adjacent to the urban/agriculture buffer along the west and north sides of the community plan area should cooperatively design a buffer of trees and other species to demarcate the urban edge from the agricultural uses, including the Witter Ranch Historic Farm. Incorporate drought tolerant and other native plants to reduce maintenance costs, conserve water, and encourage native wildlife species to frequent the area.</p> <p>Freeway Landscaped Buffer: Using the urban forest guidelines specified above, the property owners along the Interstate 5 and Interstate 80 freeway corridors should design and plant, where not yet planted, a landscaped buffer that reduces the impacts of the freeway from the adjacent uses and allows motorists along the freeway to view special landmarks within the North Natomas Community.</p> <p>Habitat Opportunities: Define a hierarchy of habitat opportunities throughout the community including: drainage corridors, detention basins, utility corridors, natural areas within developed parks, Fisherman's Lake, Witter Ranch Historic Farm, and the swale, as well as the ag/urban and freeway buffer areas. Each developer is required to participate in the Habitat Conservation Plan, once adopted, to provide on- or off-site habitat value land for plant and animal species.</p> <p><u>Waterways</u></p> <p>Drainage Canals and Basins: Drainage rights-of-way are encouraged to accommodate the following multiple uses as well as serve as stormwater drainage facilities: habitat value land, open space opportunities, parks, bikeways/walkways, community gardens, and urban forest.</p> <p>The perimeters of the drainage canals and basin should be used as pedestrian bicyclist connections. Landscaping should be designed for shade, as a view screen, to frame landmarks, and to buffer urban uses from agricultural uses, as well as withstand likely inundation of stormwater.</p>
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p><u>OVERALL URBAN GROWTH POLICY STATEMENTS</u></p> <p>Policy 10 – Open Space and Natural Resource Conservation It is the policy of the City to conserve and protect natural resources and planned open space areas, and to phase the conservation of agricultural lands to planned urban uses. Page 1-35</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The City will continue to provide open space for the preservation and conservation of natural resources. The City will continue programs established by the Department of Parks and Community Services in maintaining parks, trees, and other landscaping. The City will conserve riparian forests and grassland vegetation. The City will protect planned open space areas that support wildlife habitat and work with the County in protecting unique physical features. The City will establish development standards to enhance the visual amenities of open space areas. ▪ The City will provide open space for recreation. The American and Sacramento River Parkways will be conserved and protected. The city has other open space areas that can also be developed to their recreational use potential. These areas include utility easement, floodways and flood plains. <p><u>Section 6 Conservation and Open Space Element</u> <u>PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES</u> <u>Goal B:</u> Retain the riparian woodlands and grassland vegetation along the waterways and floodways in North Natomas and South Sacramento insofar as possible. Page 6-13 <u>Policy 1</u> - Protect the wooded areas along the waterways and drainage canals insofar as possible. <u>Policy 2</u> -Explore ways to conserve a modified floodplain environment along Laguna Creek in South Sacramento to the extent feasible.</p> <p><u>Goal C:</u> Conserve and protect the planned open space areas along the American and Sacramento Rivers, floodways and undevelopable floodplains to the extent feasible. Page 6-13 <u>Policy 1</u> - Retain the habitat areas where known endangered wildlife exists to the extent feasible.</p> <p><u>Goal D:</u> Work with the County of Sacramento to identify, protect and enhance physical features and settings that are unique to the area to the maximum extent feasible. Page 6-14 <u>Policy 1</u> - Conserve vernal pools with rear and endangered species to whatever extent feasible.</p> <p><u>Goal E:</u> Establish development standards for water related open space lands throughout the City to enhance the visual amenities of these uses. Page 6-14 <u>Policy 1</u> - Explore ways to reverse degradation and pollution and enhance the beauty and wildlife habitats of creeks and drainage canals. <u>Policy 2</u> - Explore ways to preserve the undeveloped open space areas and wildlife habitats along Dry Creek, Arcade Creek, Magpie Creek, Fisherman’s Lake, the area south of Woodlake Park, Morrison Creek, Elder Creek, Laguna Creek, Beach Lake and drainage canals.</p> <p><u>OUTDOOR RECREATION</u> <u>Goal A:</u> Conserve and protect the Sacramento and American Rivers, their shorelines and parkways. Page 6-16</p>

	Existing Program
	<u>Policy 2</u> - Implement the goals and policies of the Sacramento River Parkway Plan, and amend the Plan to include updated information and recommendations from the <u>Sacramento River Marina Carrying Capacity Study</u> .
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	Utilities Storm Drainage - Page 40 OBJECTIVE 1: Provide a storm drainage system that achieves water quality objectives for the Sacramento and American Rivers, and that relieves pressure on the existing combined system in the downtown area. <u>POLICY 1.5:</u> Design the storm drainage system to meet all City/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and water quality requirements. <u>POLICY 1.7:</u> Upgrade all existing storm drainage facilities in the Richards Boulevard area to meet current City standards.
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	“All drainage flows from the NNCP will be discharged to the Sacramento River.” p. 69 “Storm drainage water velocities in open channels should not exceed 2 feet per second.” p. 69
South Sacramento	“Encourage effective flood control programs that are also sensitive to the natural creek environment.” p. 76
Airport Meadowview	No policy
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	No policy
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Smart Growth Principles	No policy
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	No policy
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy

	Existing Program
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 3 Goals and Policies</p> <p><u>Recreational Use Policies</u> - page 32</p> <p>R4 All recreational development including trails, signs, structures and fences shall be constructed to prevent erosion, protect the structural integrity of the levee, and blend harmoniously with the surrounding landscape.</p> <p><u>Natural and Cultural Resource Policies</u> - page 39</p> <p>N3 Development within the Parkway, including trails and roads, signs, and structures, shall be designed to minimize impact to native vegetation.</p>
American River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 2 Goals and Policies</p> <p>GOALS - page 2-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To provide, protect and enhance for public use a continuous open space greenbelt along the American River extending from the Sacramento River to Folsom Dam; and <p>POLICIES - page 2-1</p> <p><u>2.0 Resources of the Parkway</u> page 2-2</p> <p>2.1 Any development within the Parkway, including buildings, roads, parking lots and turfed areas, shall be designed and located such that any impact upon native vegetation is minimized, and appropriate mitigation measures are incorporated into the project.</p>
North Natomas Development Guidelines	<p>Habitat Opportunities: Define a hierarchy of habitat opportunities throughout the community including: drainage corridors, detention basins, utility corridors, natural areas within developed parks, Fisherman’s Lake, Witter Ranch Historic Farm, and the swale, as well as the ag/urban and freeway buffer areas. Each developer is required to participate in the Habitat Conservation Plan, once adopted, to provide on- or off-site habitat value land for plant and animal species.</p> <p><u>Waterways</u></p> <p>Drainage Canals and Basins: Drainage rights-of-way are encouraged to accommodate the following multiple uses as well as serve as stormwater drainage facilities: habitat value land, open space opportunities, parks, bikeways/walkways, community gardens, and urban forest.</p> <p>The perimeters of the drainage canals and basin should be used as pedestrian bicyclist connections. Landscaping should be designed for shade, as a view screen, to frame landmarks, and to buffer urban uses from agricultural uses, as well as withstand likely inundation of stormwater.</p>
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	No policy.
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	No policy
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	Meet all National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and other regulatory permit requirements. Page 69
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	GOALS AND POLICIES C3. CIRCULATION/INFRASTRUCTURE Utilities -Page 28 Goal 26: Ensure a balanced approach to resolving drainage and sewer issues through the transit village area. <u>26.1</u> The Utilities Department will work with project applicants in the 65 th Street/University Transit Village are to identify cost effective storm drainage and sewer improvements and operations practices that will reduce impacts to the existing system and require minimal expansion or modification existing infrastructure.
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Smart Growth Principles	No policy
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and	No policy

Evaluation of Codes and Other Documents
For Compliance with Stormwater Development Standards
City of Sacramento

	Existing Program
Maintenance Guidelines	
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	No policy
American River Parkway Plan	No policy
North Natomas Development Guidelines	No policy
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p><u>Section 7: Public Facilities and Services Element</u></p> <p>GOALS AND POLICIES FOR DRAINAGE <u>Goal A:</u> Provide adequate drainage facilities and services to accommodate desired growth levels. Page 7-9 <u>Policy 2</u> - Coordinate efforts with County Public Works Department and other agencies as appropriate to provide adequate and efficient drainage facilities and connector lines to service the Rio Linda, North Natomas and Laguna Creek areas of the City.</p> <p><u>Section 8: Health and Safety Element</u> CREEK AND FLOOD PLAINS GOALS AND POLICIES FOR FLOOD HAZARDS <u>Goal A:</u> Protect against flood related hazards wherever feasible. Page 8-18 <u>Policy 1</u> - Prohibit development of areas subject to unreasonable risk of flooding unless measures can be implemented to eliminate or reduce the risk of flooding.</p>
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	No policy
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	No policy
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	No policy
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential	No policy

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
Design Principles	
Smart Growth Principles	No policy
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	No policy
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 3 Goals and Policies</p> <p><u>Recreational Use Policies</u> - page 32</p> <p>R4 All recreational development including trails, signs, structures and fences shall be constructed to prevent erosion, protect the structural integrity of the levee, and blend harmoniously with the surrounding landscape.</p> <p><u>Erosion Policies</u> - page 39</p> <p>E1 Reduce indiscriminate foot and bicycle traffic on levee slopes by providing trails, fencing, and signage to channel traffic to key points.</p> <p>E2 Avoid use of soil sterilents or herbicides over large areas as this would encourage surface erosion.</p> <p>E3 Indigenous grasses and other native vegetation should be used stabilize the soil and reduce rain water runoff.</p>
American River Parkway Plan	No policy
North Natomas Development Guidelines	No policy
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p><u>OVERALL URBAN GROWTH POLICY STATEMENTS</u></p> <p><u>Policy 4 – New Growth Areas</u> It is the policy of the City to approve development in the City’s new growth areas that promotes efficient growth patterns and public service extensions, and is compatible with adjacent developments. Page 1-32</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New growth area development will be allowed when all necessary infrastructure is available or will be provided. If it is consistent with the City’s urban growth and annexation policies, and promotes orderly and efficient growth. <p><u>Section 7: Public Facilities and Services Element</u></p> <p><u>OVERALL GOALS</u></p> <p><u>Goal A:</u> Provide and maintain a high quality of public facilities and services to all of the City. Page 7-1</p> <p><u>GOALS AND POLICIES FOR DRAINAGE</u></p> <p><u>Goal A:</u> Provide adequate drainage facilities and services to accommodate desired growth levels. Page 7-9</p> <p><u>Policy 1</u> - Ensure that all drainage facilities are adequately sized and constructed to accommodate the projected increase in stormwater runoff from urbanization.</p> <p><u>Policy 2</u> - Coordinate efforts with County Public Works Department and other agencies as appropriate to provide adequate and efficient drainage facilities and connector lines to service the Rio Linda, North Natomas and Laguna Creek areas of the City.</p>
Master/Community Plans	
Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard Area Plan	<p>Utilities</p> <p>Storm Drainage - Page 40</p> <p>OBJECTIVE 1: Provide a storm drainage system that achieves water quality objectives for the Sacramento and American Rivers, and that relieves pressure on the existing combined system in the downtown area.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.1:</u> Provide for the separation of combined sewer flows in the Railyards planning area.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.5:</u> Design the storm drainage system to meet all City/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and water quality requirements.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.7:</u> Upgrade all existing storm drainage facilities in the Richards Boulevard area to meet current City standards.</p>
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	“Meet all National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and other regulatory permit requirements.” p. 69
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy

	Existing Program
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	<p>GOALS AND POLICIES</p> <p>C2. SITE AND BUILDING DESIGN New Site and Building Design - Page 16 Goal 12: Promote energy efficient design and resource conservation within the district 12.3 Where feasible, new development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p> <p>C3. CIRCULATION/INFRASTRUCTURE Utilities - Page 28 Goal 26: Ensure a balanced approach to resolving drainage and sewer issues through the transit village area. 26.1 The Utilities Department will work with project applicants in the 65th Street/University Transit Village area to identify cost effective storm drainage and sewer improvements and operations practices that will reduce impacts to the existing system and require minimal expansion or modification existing infrastructure. <u>26.2</u> In order to reduce impacts to existing and planned storm water and sewer drain system, new development will have a minimum target level of site perviousness of 10% (note: on site design improvements (e.g., parking lots as detention) off site improvements or fees may be required in lieu of this requirement). Site design mitigation measures, subject to the approval of the Utilities Director, may include: Barrier retention (berm, wall, planter, etc.), Depression storage (lawn, garden, parking lot, pond, athletic field, etc.), Land leveling, Terracing, Porous pavement, Driveway or parking lot under drain, shallow percolation (leach field), deep percolation (well), above-grade storage (rooftop, water tower), sub-grade storage (tank, rock layer), soil modification, re-vegetation (floor, canopy), structure on piers. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Storm Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent possible. Goal 27: Reduce urban runoff. Page 28 <u>27.1</u> New development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p>
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential Design Principles	No policy
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	<p>RESIDENTIAL DESIGN ELEMENT:</p> <p>DRAINAGE/WATER QUALITY Principle: New multi-family development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban runoff. Page 21</p>

	<p>Existing Program</p> <p><u>Parking Lots</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City's requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. o Parking lots, which are part of new developments with 1 acre or more impervious area, are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and /or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground. o Integrating treatment measures with areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit A and Exhibit B) describe typical criteria for Vegetated Swales and filter strips, which can effectively be integrated with tree shading. The Department of Utilities, Stormwater Management Program should be contacted for specific design and plan approval. <p><u>Waste Handling Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide covered trash and recycling containers in common areas such as recreation, laundry and vehicle wash areas. o Provide grades or slopes of paved areas which direct runoff towards a dead-end sump or a drain connected to the sanitary sewer. o Do not locate a storm drain in the immediate vicinity of a waste handling area. <p><u>Vehicle Wash Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide common vehicle wash areas where feasible. o Pave, berm and grade designated vehicle wash areas to drain into the sanitary sewer. <p>Note: New multi-family sites shall be designed to incorporate urban runoff mitigation measures as identified in the City of Sacramento Guidance Manual for On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.</p> <p>ENERGY CONSERVATION Principle: New multi-family development shall incorporate site planning and building design features that help to reduce energy consumption. Page 28 <u>Energy Conservation</u> The following measures should be included in building design and site planning: Incorporate features that reduce water consumption (i.e., low flow fixtures, recycled grey water, etc.)</p>
Smart Growth Principles	<p>IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY Smart Growth Principles - Page 1 2. Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities (e.g. park and detention basin)</p>
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	<p>IV. DRAINAGE / WATER QUALITY OPTIONS: Page 10 With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City's requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Stormwater Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent practicable.</p> <p>Parking lots which are part of new developments with one (1) acre or more of impervious area are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and/or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground.</p>

	Existing Program
	<p>Integrating treatment control measures within areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit D and Exhibit E) describe criteria for vegetated swales and filter strips, which can be integrated effectively with tree shading. The Department of Utilities' Stormwater Management Program should be referred to for specific design criteria. Contact the Department of Utilities for plan approval requirements related to stormwater treatment control measures.</p> <p>Trees planted within stormwater runoff areas should only be species adapted to heavy to moderate irrigation, such as riparian species.</p>
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 3 Goals and Policies <u>Erosion Policies</u> - page 39 E2 Avoid use of soil sterilents or herbicides over large areas as this would encourage surface erosion.</p>
American River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 2 Goals and Policies <u>3.0 Water Flows, Water Quality and Flood Control</u> - page 2-3 3.3 Discharge or drainage of pollutants into the Lower American River shall be eliminated. 3.4 Levee protection and slope stabilization methods within the Parkway shall only be used when the Board of Supervisors determine that there is a demonstrated need to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community. The use of these methods shall result in minimal damage to riparian vegetation and wildlife.</p>
North Natomas Development Guidelines	No policy
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

<p>General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)</p>	<p>Existing Program</p> <p><u>OVERALL URBAN GROWTH POLICY STATEMENTS</u></p> <p><u>Policy 4 – New Growth Areas</u> It is the policy of the City to approve development in the City’s new growth areas that promotes efficient growth patterns and public service extensions, and is compatible with adjacent developments. Page 1-32</p> <p>New growth area development will be allowed when all necessary infrastructure is available or will be provided. If it is consistent with the City’s urban growth and annexation policies, and promotes orderly and efficient growth.</p> <p><u>Section 6 Conservation and Open Space Element</u> <u>PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES</u> <u>Goal E:</u> Establish development standards for water related open space lands throughout the City to enhance the visual amenities of these uses. Page 6-14 <u>Policy 3</u> - Design new floodways to be built in North Natomas and South Sacramento, to be aesthetically pleasing and offer limited passive recreation as well as wildlife sanctuaries.</p> <p><u>Section 7: Public Facilities and Services Element</u> <u>OVERALL GOALS</u> <u>Goal A:</u> Provide and maintain a high quality of public facilities and services to all of the City. Page 7-1</p> <p><u>GOALS AND POLICIES FOR DRAINAGE</u> <u>Goal A:</u> Provide adequate drainage facilities and services to accommodate desired growth levels. Page 7-9 <u>Policy 1</u> - Ensure that all drainage facilities are adequately sized and constructed to accommodate the projected increase in stormwater runoff from urbanization. <u>Policy 2</u> - Coordinate efforts with County Public Works Department and other agencies as appropriate to provide adequate and efficient drainage facilities and connector lines to service the Rio Linda, North Natomas and Laguna Creek areas of the City.</p> <p><u>Section 8: Health and Safety Element</u></p> <p><u>CREEK AND FLOOD PLAINS</u> <u>GOALS AND POLICIES FOR FLOOD HAZARDS</u> <u>Goal A:</u> Protect against flood related hazards wherever feasible. Page 8-18</p>
<p>Master/Community Plans</p>	
<p>Facility Element of the Railyards Specific Plan and the Richards Boulevard</p>	<p><u>Utilities</u></p> <p><u>Storm Drainage</u> - Page 40</p>

	Existing Program
Area Plan	<p>OBJECTIVE 1: Provide a storm drainage system that achieves water quality objectives for the Sacramento and American Rivers, and that relieves pressure on the existing combined system in the downtown area.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.1:</u> Provide for the separation of combined sewer flows in the Railyards planning area.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.5:</u> Design the storm drainage system to meet all City/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and water quality requirements.</p> <p><u>POLICY 1.7:</u> Upgrade all existing storm drainage facilities in the Richards Boulevard area to meet current City standards.</p>
North Sacramento	No policy
Pocket Area	No policy
Central City	No policy
South Natomas	No policy
North Natomas	“Meet all National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and other regulatory permit requirements.” p. 69
South Sacramento	No policy
Airport Meadowview	No policy
Other Plans	
65 th Street/University Transit Village Plan	<p>GOALS AND POLICIES</p> <p>C3. CIRCULATION/INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Utilities - Page 28</p> <p>Goal 26: Ensure a balanced approach to resolving drainage and sewer issues through the transit village area.</p> <p><u>26.1</u> The Utilities Department will work with project applicants in the 65th Street/University Transit Village area to identify cost effective storm drainage and sewer improvements and operations practices that will reduce impacts to the existing system and require minimal expansion or modification existing infrastructure.</p> <p><u>26.2</u> In order to reduce impacts to existing and planned storm water and sewer drain system, new development will have a minimum target level of site perviousness of 10% (note: on site design improvements (e.g., parking lots as detention) off site improvements or fees may be required in lieu of this requirement). Site design mitigation measures, subject to the approval of the Utilities Director, may include: Barrier retention (berm, wall, planter, etc.), Depression storage (lawn, garden, parking lot, pond, athletic field, etc.), Land leveling, Terracing, Porous pavement, Driveway or parking lot under drain, shallow percolation (leach field), deep percolation (well), above-grade storage (rooftop, water tower), sub-grade storage (tank, rock layer), soil modification, re-vegetation (floor, canopy), structure on piers.</p> <p>In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Storm Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Goal 27: Reduce urban runoff. Page 28</p> <p><u>27.1</u> New development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban water runoff.</p>
R Street Corridor	No policy
Citywide Residential Design Standards	No policy
Single-Family Residential	No policy

	Existing Program
Design Principles	
Multi- Family Residential Design Principles	<p>Residential Design Element:</p> <p>Drainage/Water Quality Principle: New multi-family development shall incorporate design features, which provide for on-site source and treatment of urban runoff. Page 21</p> <p><u>Parking Lots</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City’s requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. o Parking lots, which are part of new developments with 1 acre or more impervious area, are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and /or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground. o Integrating treatment measures with areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit A and Exhibit B) describe typical criteria for Vegetated Swales and filter strips, which can effectively be integrated with tree shading. The Department of Utilities, Stormwater Management Program should be contacted for specific design and plan approval. <p><u>Waste Handling Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide covered trash and recycling containers in common areas such as recreation, laundry and vehicle wash areas. o Provide grades or slopes of paved areas which direct runoff towards a dead-end sump or a drain connected to the sanitary sewer. o Do not locate a storm drain in the immediate vicinity of a waste handling area. <p><u>Vehicle Wash Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provide common vehicle wash areas where feasible. o Pave, berm and grade designated vehicle wash areas to drain into the sanitary sewer. <p>Note: New multi-family sites shall be designed to incorporate urban runoff mitigation measures as identified in the City of Sacramento Guidance Manual for On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.</p>
Smart Growth Principles	<p><u>IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY</u> Smart Growth Principles Page 1 2. Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities (e.g. park and detention basin)</p>
Parking Lot Tree Shading Ordinance Design and Maintenance Guidelines	<p>PARKING LOT TREE SHADING DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES</p> <p>IV. DRAINAGE / WATER QUALITY OPTIONS - Page 10 With early planning and design it is possible for areas required for tree planting to also be used to satisfy the City’s requirement to provide on-site treatment of stormwater. In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the City is required to implement a Comprehensive Stormwater Management Program in order to reduce pollutants in urban runoff to the maximum extent practicable.</p>

	Existing Program
	<p>Parking lots which are part of new developments with one (1) acre or more of impervious area are generally required to provide treatment control measures that capture and treat stormwater runoff through settling, filtration, and/or biodegradation. The treated runoff is then released to the storm drain system or percolated into the ground.</p> <p>Integrating treatment control measures within areas used for tree shading may significantly reduce land requirements and costs. The following figures (Exhibit D and Exhibit E) describe criteria for vegetated swales and filter strips, which can be integrated effectively with tree shading. The Department of Utilities' Stormwater Management Program should be referred to for specific design criteria. Contact the Department of Utilities for plan approval requirements related to stormwater treatment control measures.</p> <p>Trees planted within stormwater runoff areas should only be species adapted to heavy to moderate irrigation, such as riparian species.</p>
Central City Neighborhood Design Guidelines	No policy
Sacramento River Parkway Plan	<p>Chapter 3 Goals and Policies</p> <p><u>Erosion Policies</u> - page 39</p> <p>E3 Indigenous grasses and other native vegetation should be used stabilize the soil and reduce rain water runoff.</p>
American River Parkway Plan	No policy
North Natomas Development Guidelines	<p>PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, PARKS, URBAN FOREST AND WATERWAYS - page 11</p> <p><u>Parks:</u> Public parks serve as neighborhood and community “anchors”. . . . Allow for topographic variations within the park and design for storm water detention.</p> <p>Habitat Opportunities: Define a hierarchy of habitat opportunities throughout the community including: drainage corridors, detention basins, utility corridors, natural areas within developed parks, Fisherman’s Lake, Witter Ranch Historic Farm, and the swale, as well as the ag/urban and freeway buffer areas. Each developer is required to participate in the Habitat Conservation Plan, once adopted, to provide on- or off-site habitat value land for plant and animal species.</p> <p><u>Waterways</u></p> <p>Drainage Canals and Basins: Drainage rights-of-way are encouraged to accommodate the following multiple uses as well as serve as stormwater drainage facilities: habitat value land, open space opportunities, parks, bikeways/walkways, community gardens, and urban forest.</p> <p>The perimeters of the drainage canals and basin should be used as pedestrian bicyclist connections. Landscaping should be designed for shade, as a view screen, to frame landmarks, and to buffer urban uses from agricultural uses, as well as withstand likely inundation of stormwater.</p> <p>Water Amenities: Accommodate active and passive recreational opportunities around water amenities – i.e., pocket parks, park courses, picnic areas.</p> <p>PUBLIC FACILITIES</p>

	Existing Program
	<u>Utilities:</u> Utilities rights-of-way are encouraged to accommodate the following multiple uses, as well as provide a corridor for utility services: passive recreational opportunities, pedestrian and bikeways, drainage system, other utilities, community gardens, and urban forest.
Zoning Code	No policy
Building Code	No policy

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection
The <i>Guidance Manual for On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures</i> includes three types of infiltration BMPs: basins, trenches and paving blocks. The sections describing these techniques caution that the use of the devices could cause groundwater contamination. The following limitations are also noted: 1) cannot be used in areas with high ground water levels; 2) cannot be used in high risk areas such as service/gas stations, truck stops, loading racks or heavy industrial areas (due to potential for pollutants to enter groundwater); and 3) cannot be located in areas with groundwater quality concerns.

Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)
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The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other
During drainage master planning, City staff computer models to predict future runoff flows and velocities as a result of new development and, if necessary, establish requirements for detention basins and other infrastructure that will mitigate the expected increases. During the development review process, the applicant is required to submit a drainage study that estimates flows and velocities. Development review staff may require the applicant to mitigate for the increases in flows and/or velocities, if necessary.
In the North Natomas area, projects are required to discharge at pre-development rates. The maximum downstream discharge shall be no more than 0.10 cfs/acre of contributing drainage area in Natomas.

Appendix D-3

City of Citrus Heights

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-3: City of Citrus Heights

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	General Language preserving and enhancing character, distinct identity, and livability of the City's rural neighborhoods (Goal 6)
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	Parking lot shading and landscaping requirements, planter area - based on parking spaces.
Building Code	Not addressed.
Other	

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Section I of Conservation Element addresses Surface Water Quality. CO-9 states that “Community and specific plans shall specify urban runoff control strategies and requirements, consistent with Master Drainage Plans and Public Work’s urban runoff management program , for development in newly urbanizing areas and identify sites where retention and treatment are warranted consistent with discharge permit requirement and county-wide runoff measures.” CO-9-12 address water quality. CO-13-15 require for the minimizing of erosion by landscaping and design during and after construction
Master/Community Plans	As required in General Plan language, drainage master plans are required to contain a plan for treating stormwater runoff. Standard language is required to be included with these plans.
Zoning Code	Zoning code has no language requiring stormwater quality controls.
Building Code	16A.42.090 Permits Not Required (Grading) “... less than 350 cubic yards Also, section 16A.52.100 Exemptions
Improvement Standards	Include revised tables in Improvement Standards or refer to Storm Water Quality Guidance Manual.
County Code (Stormwater Quality Ordinance)	Language is not sufficient to allow County to require SWQ treatment – conditioning mechanism is during CEQA/Planning processes.
Title 22	Land Development Guidelines

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.
(16a.iii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	GOAL 17: Develop the Stock Ranch property with a mix of uses that enhance the City's economic base, are compatible with surrounding land uses, and are sensitive to natural resources
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	Article 4: NS – Natural Streams Overlay Zone 235-40: Purpose
Guidance Manual for Design of Multi-functional Drainage Corridors	Guidance manual prepared by County to establish standards for design of channels in order to provide improved water quality, habitat, etc.
Improvement Standards	Standard trapezoidal channel design language. Recent change, concrete channels are only allowed if approved by the City Engineer

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Goal 35: Preserve, protect and enhance natural habitat areas, including creek and riparian corridors, oak woodlands, and wetlands
Master/Community Plans	No language
Zoning Code	Guidelines for placement of structures in floodplain areas & floodway areas
Building Code	16A.52.190 Application Review (Grading)
Other	
Improvement Standards	No language disallowing open bottom culverts

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	
Master/Community Plans	A master drainage study is being prepared this year
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Other	

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Goal 37: Preserve, protect and increase plantings of trees within the City
Master/Community Plans	No language.
Zoning Code	
Building Code	16A.52.190 Application Review (Grading)
Erosion Control Ordinance	No language regarding development in erosion prone areas.

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	GOAL 14: Strengthen the retail base to ensure the City's fiscal stability, provide needed goods and services, and promote the vitality of City commercial districts and nodes
Master/Community Plans	As stated previously, SA-5 outlines the requirements for master drainage plans, and water quality facility locations are included on this list. Does not include requirements for on-site measures.
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Improvement Standards	Improvement Standards currently include decision matrix from the Guidance Manual which requires on-site and regional stormwater treatment measures depending on land use, project size, etc.
CEQA	Current conditional language requires stormwater quality facilities if applicable.

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	No language addressing discharge rates and velocities.
Master/Community Plans	Drainage master plans currently address peak discharge rates for flood control purposes. Velocities are not addressed. Since Sacramento County is relatively flat, velocities are not typically a problem.
Zoning Code	No language.
Building Code	
Improvement Standards	Improvement Standards specify that channels will be designed to convey the 100 year flood event and minimum and maximum velocities are specified (2 f/s – 10 f/s depending on type of construction).

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)

CO-25 states that “Should the Board of Supervisors determine that there is a significant adverse effect on ground water, including effects on quality, no building permits for urban commercial and residential uses shall be issued.” Besides this, the County does not have a policy restricting the use of infiltration.

Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)
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The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)
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At this time, the County limits discharges from new development during the master plan process primarily for the purpose of flood control.
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Appendix D-4

City of Elk Grove

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-4: City of Elk Grove

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-7: Consider development clustering CAQ-11: The City recognizes the value of streams to allow vegetation..... CAQ-12: Encourage the retention of natural stream corridors..... Public Facilities and Finance Element (PF): PF-1: Except when prohibited by state law, the City shall require that sufficient capacity in all public services..... Safety Element (SA): SA-18: Parcels should not be created on which the presence of easement, floodplain, marsh or riparian habitat....
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	No Language
Building Code	Page 37, #16: City encourages limited increases in storm water runoff. Page 65, #14: Driveways restriction on impervious surfaces.
Other	Design Guidelines: III., 16: The City encourages limited increases in runoff relative to development... III., B, 2., 14: Driveways should not dominate the front yard... V., A., 2., 8: The City encourages innovative designs that mitigate... V., A., 2., 17I: The City encourages the use of pervious and alternative pavements...
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-13: No fill in 100-year floodplain. CAQ-14: Transition zones for development near floodplains. CAQ-16: Future land uses that are anticipated... Public Facilities and Finance Element (PF): PF-5: City protects quality and quantity of groundwater. Safety Element (SA): SA-19: Construction of flood control projects. SA-21: New projects to incorporate runoff control measures. SA-22: Drainage facilities to be maintained.
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	Title 1, Ch 10, Article 6: Special Development Permits. Title 2, Ch 35, Article 6: Special Planning Area Land Use Zone. Title 3, Ch 27, Article 1: Development Standards for Property Adjacent to Designated Tributaries.
Building Code	No Language
Other	
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.
(16a.iii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Shed A & B meandering channels w/ islands (PIPOP Project.) Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-4: Trees also provide other benefits... CAQ-8-Action 1: When reviewing native or non-native vegetation... CAQ-9-Actions 1 & 2: Wetlands, vernal pools, marshland... CAQ-15: Uses in streams for recreation and agriculture. CAQ-16: Dedication of open spaces. CAQ-17: The City recognizes the value of naturally... Public Facilities and Finance Element (PF): PF-4: Use of reclaimed water for irrigation. Parks, Trails, and Open Space Element (PRO): PRO-5: Open space lands are important resources. PRO-7: Retain natural drainage course.
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	No Language
Building Code	Page 37, #16: City encourages limited increases in storm water runoff.
Other	Design Guidelines: V., A., 2., 2: The City encourages project design that incorporates...
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality (CAQ): CAQ-5: Roads shall be designed, built and landscaped... CAQ-19-Action 2: The City shall permit stream channel alignment only... CAQ-19-Action 5: Channel lowering of existing natural streams... CAQ-19-Action 6: All storm drainage improvements on natural streams... CAQ-19-Action 7: Improvements in water courses... CAQ-21: Development adjacent to a natural stream(s)... Safety Element (SA): SA-12: The City opposes construction of flood control... SA-20: bridges shall not increase water surface elevation of 100-year floodplain.
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	Title II, Ch. 35, Article 9, 235-160 (c): Protect and preserve the natural character...
Building Code	No Language
Other	
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-1-Action 4: Promote the use of drought-tolerant vegetation... CAQ-12-Action 3: Collect information on design, construction... CAQ-21: Stream buffer zones should generally measure... Public Facilities and Finance Element (PF): PF-8-Action 1: All required sewer/wastewater... PF-8-Action 2: Sewage/wastewater treatment capacity...
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	No Language
Building Code	No Language
Other	Design Guidelines: III., A., 1: Conservation of resources and minimization of waste and urban runoff... III., B., 2., 20: To the extent possible... V., A., 2., 22: Parking lot landscape. Landscaping shall be provided... V., A., 2., 22(f): Trees and landscaping installed in parking lots... V., A., 2., 32: Trash enclosures shall be enclosed pursuant to the requirements...
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-23: Uses in stream corridors...
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	No Language
Building Code	No Language
Other	
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	5000 SF pavement => Device Economic Development Element (ED): ED-18-1: Sharing of engineering studies and plans on water supply... Safety Element (SA): SA-23: The City shall require all new urban development...
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	Title II, Ch. 35, Article 9, 235-160(e): Protect and enhance the quality of water... Title III, Ch. 25, Article 3: Specific Standards for Auto Wrecking Yards located Within Floodplains...
Building Code	No Language
Other	Design Guidelines: III., 2, 4(b): Where alternative street designs involve... V., A., 2., 20(f) Shrubs and groundcover shall be designed to enhance... V., A., 2., 22(b): At a minimum, the City's Zoning Code...
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation and Air Quality Element (CAQ): CAQ-18: Post development peak storm... Safety Element (SA): SA-13: The City shall require that all new projects... SA-24: Drainage facilities should be properly maintained...
Master/Community Plans	No Language
Zoning Code	No Language
Building Code	No Language
Other	
	The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)

The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards
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Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)
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The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)
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Detention Basins Check for velocities at bridges, culverts. The City of Elk Grove adopted the County's Stormwater Ordinance, Erosion Control Code, and Improvement Standards
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Appendix D-5

City of Folsom

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-5: City of Folsom

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Folsom General Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy 1.1: New development shall preserve and/or enhance to the maximum degree feasible, the existing natural vegetation, landscape features and open space... 2. Policy 8.3: Open space will be required as part of each residential development except in residential estates, multifamily parcels of less than 10 acres and parcels of less than 20 acres for single family areas surrounded by existing development. 3. Policy 8.4: All residential development or residential portions of multi-use developments shall contain a minimum of 30 percent of land in natural or improved open space, exclusive of roadways and parking lots.
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 17.98 (Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 17.98.010 (H): Utilize created wetlands as a natural filtration system for meeting NPDES requirements. 2. 17.98.050 (B3): Where facility or project encroaches into a wetland or riparian habitat, mitigation measures are required that result in a net gain in wetland and/or riparian habitat
Building Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.29.322(1): ...development...will maximize percolation and infiltration of precipitation into the ground and will minimize direct surface runoff... <p>FMC, Chapter 14.33 (Hillside Developments):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.33.110 (B): Locate...improvements...to minimize the need for earth movement... 2. 14.33.110 (F): ...design of development projects....to preserve significant open spaces and concentrate development in parts of properties where environmental...impacts would be less severe. 3. 14.33.180 (6): The total amount of impervious surface, including buildings and paving, shall not exceed 60 percent of any lot in a hillside area.

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Folsom General Plan: 1. Policy 25.1: The surface and groundwater quality of Folsom shall not be degraded from City standards 2. Policy 28.2: The quality and quantity of surface water runoff from a property shall not exceed existing flows or existing quality....
Master/Community Plans	The Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway Master Plan contains several policies and goals for protecting the open space and riparian corridors associated with Humbug and Willow Creek. The plan describes guidelines for development along the corridor including buffer zones, best management practices, the environmental benefits of wetlands and other riparian sources and details for designing water quality facilities.
Zoning Code	FMC, Chapter 17.98 (Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management): 1. 17.98.010 (H): Utilize created wetlands as a natural filtration system for meeting NPDES requirements.
Building Code	FMC, Chapter 8.70 (Stormwater Management and Discharge Control): 1. 8.70.200: Any discharger....shall undertake all practical measures to reduce such pollutants, including, but not limited to, those specific measures identified in , and required by, this article. FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading): 1. 14.29.330: Entire section is dedicated to Erosion Control and various methods of source control
Other	
City of Folsom Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards	1. Section 10.12: De-watering discharges into to City drainage system must receive written approval by the Engineer. The Engineer may place any restriction that he deems necessary to control silt and discharge capacity problems within any portion of the drainage system. 2. Section 10.15: Section describes requirements for erosion and sedimentation control including preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and re-vegetation standards 3. Section 10.17: Discusses several guidelines for design of treatment controls 4. This design manual also includes references to the City/County Guidance Manual of On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.
City Standard Conditions	1. The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. These facilities shall be constructed concurrent with construction of grading and the initial public improvements and shall be

	Existing Program
	<p>completed prior to final occupancy of the first building.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. The storm drain improvements shall provide for a storm drain interceptor for automatic fuel spill containment and recovery to the satisfaction of the Planning, Inspections and Permitting Department. These facilities shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to approval of improvement plans and shall be completed prior to final occupancy of the first building.3. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the commencement of the rainy season (October 15).4. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be incorporated into construction plans. These measures shall conform to the City of Folsom requirements and the County of Sacramento <u>Erosion and Sedimentation Control Standards and Specifications</u>-current edition and as directed by the Planning, Inspections and Permitting Department.

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.
(16a.iii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Folsom General Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy 1.1: New development shall preserve and/or enhance to the maximum degree feasible, the existing natural vegetation, landscape features and open space... 2. Policy 8.3: Open space will be required as part of each residential development except in residential estates, multifamily parcels of less than 10 acres and parcels of less than 20 acres for single family areas surrounded by existing development. 3. Policy 8.4: All residential development or residential portions of multi-use developments shall contain a minimum of 30 percent of land in natural or improved open space, exclusive of roadways and parking lots.
Master/Community Plans	<p>The Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway Master Plan contains several policies and goals for protecting the open space and riparian corridors associated with Humbug and Willow Creek. The plan describes guidelines for development including buffer zones, best management practices, the environmental benefits of wetlands and other riparian sources and details for designing water quality facilities.</p>
Zoning Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 17.98 (Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 17.98.010: The City requires that site planning and management of wetland and riparian resources meet the following performance standards: Increase the preservation and protection of the city's natural beauty, diversity, natural resources, and a high quality of life... Preserve, protect, restore and enhance wetlands and riparian habitats and their buffers; Recreate wetlands and riparian habitat within the same watershed location and....achieve no net loss... Utilize created wetlands as a natural filtration system for meeting NPDES requirements. 2. 17.98.050 (B3): Where facility or project encroaches into a wetland or riparian habitat, mitigation measures are required that result in a net gain in wetland and/or riparian habitat. <p>FMC, Chapter 17.39 (OSC, Open Space and Conservation District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Ordinance provides the permitted uses of open space and conservation districts and provides minimum and maximum area requirements such as Section 17.39.050 (5): <i>Natural Area Requirements: minimum of 50 percent of site in natural state or approved landscaping, exclusive of paved area.</i> <p>FMC Chapter 17.41 (HCD, Habitat Conservation District)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Chapter provides for activities permitted within wetlands, wetland buffers or riparian habitat.
Building Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 14.33 (Hillside Developments):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.33.110 (F): ...design of development projects....to preserve significant open spaces and concentrate development in parts of properties where environmental...impacts would be less severe.

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Folsom General Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy 1.1: New development shall preserve and/or enhance to the maximum degree feasible, the existing natural vegetation, landscape features and open space...
Master/Community Plans	<p>The Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway Master Plan contains several policies and goals for protecting the open space and riparian corridors associated with Humbug and Willow Creek. The plan describes guidelines for development including buffer zones, best management practices, the environmental benefits of wetlands and other riparian sources and details for designing water quality facilities.</p>
Zoning Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 17.98 (Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 17.98.010: The City requires that site planning and management of wetland and riparian resources meet the following performance standards: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> B. Increase the preservation and protection of the city's natural beauty, diversity, natural resources, and a high quality of life... C. Preserve, protect, restore and enhance wetlands and riparian habitats and their buffers; 2. 17.98.050 (A1): Apply open space easements to portions of the project site that contain sensitive lands; or (A2) Rezone the sensitive habitat area to the habitat conservation district zone; or (A3) Require that wetland and riparian habitat buffer zones adjacent to regulated resources shall be of sufficient size so as to preserve the biological and hydrologic functions and the values of the resource areas protected; or (A4) Require a mitigation plan outlining specific criteria such as water quality standards, survival rate of planted vegetation, species abundance and diversity targets, habitat diversity indices, or other ecological, geological, or hydrological performance standards, or.... 3. 17.98.050 (B4): No mature riparian woodland is destroyed or reduced in size due to otherwise allowed encroachment.
Building Code	<p>FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.29.110 (1); ..establishes standards...to...protect against erosion, maintain the natural environment, 2. 14.29.320: ...Grading, dredging or diking may not alter any intermittent or perennial stream as shown on any USGS seven and one-half minute map, except as permitted...from the California Department of Fish and Game... <p>FMC, Chapter 14.33 (Hillside Development)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.33.110 (A): Ensure development patterns preserve and protect features of hillside areas including swales, canyons, knolls, ridgelines, rock outcrops, riparian and other wildlife habitats, streambeds, vernal ponds, and other water features, woodlands and significant trees; 2. 14.33.160 (C): Stream setbacks. Grading near intermittent and perennial natural streams shall be subject to the approval of the public works department....Larger setbacks may be required by the public works department to...preserve water quality or protect wildlife habitats.

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	FMC, Chapter 16.36 (Improvements) 1. 16.36.020 (C): The storm drain system may also be required to be designed for water quality control monitoring activities.
Building Code	
Other	
City Standard Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A water quality study shall be submitted by the owner/applicant and approved by the City prior to the approval of the first Final Map/Parcel Map. The number and configuration of parcels may need to be revised from that shown on the Tentative Map/Parcel Map to accommodate water quality improvements. 2. The owner/applicant shall prepare master plans for drainage (including boundaries of 100-year flood zone), to the satisfaction of the Planning, Inspections and Permitting.... Off-site improvements may include... water quality facilities, and drainage facilities including on or off-site Final lot configurations may need to be modified to accommodate the improvements identified in these studies.

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Folsom General Plan: 1. Policy 1.1: New development shall preserve and/or enhance to the maximum degree feasible, the existing natural vegetation, landscape features and open space...
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	
Building Code	FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading): 1. 14.29.110 (1); ..establishes standards...to...protect against erosion, maintain the natural environment, 2. 14.29.110 (3);...establishes standards...to...control against dust and erosion and their consequent effects on soil structure and water quality 3. 14.29.330: Entire section is dedicated to Erosion Control and various methods of source control 4. 14.29.322: Drainage facilities are to be adequate to assure that the development will not result in stormwater runoff that could cause flooding, ponding, soil erosion, sediment production and sediment pollution. 5. 14.29.322 (2): In general, the release rate of stomwater from all parts of the subject site after development should not exceed the stormwater runoff rate from the area in its previous undeveloped state for all intensities and durations of rainfall. The carrying capacity of the channels downstream is to be considered in determining the permitted amount of stormwater release. 6. 14.29.322 (3):...if the drainage facilities discharge onto natural ground, the applicant is to proved a method to reduce the velocity of flow in order to prevent erosion... FMC, Chapter 14.33 (Hillside Development) 1. 14.33.110 (C): Foster development patters to avoid or minimize the risks from erosion... 2. 14.33.160 (C): Stream setbacks. Grading near intermittent and perennial natural streams shall be subject to the approval of the public works department...Larger setbacks may be required by the public works department to...preserve water quality or protect wildlife habitats.
Other	
City of Folsom Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards	1. Section 10.9.4: Where high velocities cannot be mitigated by use of conventional outfall erosion protection, Storm Drain Outfall Dissipaters, type 1 through 4, SD-38 through SD-41 shall be constructed. 2. Section 10.15: Section describes requirements for erosion and sedimentation control including preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and re-vegetation standards
City of Folsom Standard Conditions	1. The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post development conditions. 2. The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control

	Existing Program
	<p>Board. These facilities shall be constructed concurrent with construction of grading and the initial public improvements and shall be completed prior to final occupancy of the first building.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the commencement of the rainy season (October 15).4. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be incorporated into construction plans. These measures shall conform to the City of Folsom requirements and the County of Sacramento <u><i>Erosion and Sedimentation Control Standards and Specifications</i></u>-current edition and as directed by the Planning, Inspections and Permitting Department.

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Folsom General Plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy 25.1: The surface and groundwater quality of Folsom shall not be degraded from City standards 2. Policy 28.2: The quality and quantity of surface water runoff from a property shall not exceed existing flows or existing quality....
Master/Community Plans	The Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway Master Plan contains several policies and goals for protecting the open space and riparian corridors associated with Humbug and Willow Creek. The plan describes guidelines for development including buffer zones, best management practices, the environmental benefits of wetlands and other riparian sources and details for designing water quality facilities.
Zoning Code	FMC, Chapter 17.98 (Wetland and Riparian Habitat Management): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 17.98.010 (H): Utilize created wetlands as a natural filtration system for meeting NPDES requirements. FMC, Chapter 16.36 (Improvements) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16.36.020 (C): The storm drain system may also be required to be designed for water quality control monitoring activities.
Building Code	FMC, Chapter 8.70 (Stormwater Management and Discharge Control): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 8.70.200: Any discharger....shall undertake all practical measures to reduce such pollutants, including, but not limited to, those specific measures identified in , and required by, this article. FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.29.110 (1); ..establishes standards...to...protect against erosion, maintain the natural environment, 2. 14.29.110 (3);...establishes standards...to...control against dust and erosion and their consequent effects on soil structure and water quality 3. 14.29.330: Entire section is dedicated to Erosion Control and various methods of source control 4. 14.29.322: Drainage facilities are to be adequate to assure that the development will not result in stormwater runoff that could cause flooding, ponding, soil erosion, sediment production and sediment pollution. 5. 14.29.322 (2): In general, the release rate of stomwater from all parts of the subject site after development should not exceed the stormwater runoff rate from the area in its previous undeveloped state for all intensities and durations of rainfall. The carrying capacity of the channels downstream is to be considered in determining the permitted amount of stormwater release. 6. 14.29.322 (3):...if the drainage facilities discharge onto natural ground, the applicant is to proved a method to reduce the velocity of flow in order to prevent erosion...
Other	
City of Folsom Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 10.12: De-watering discharges into to City drainage system must receive written approval by the Engineer. The Engineer may place any restriction that he deems necessary to control silt and discharge capacity problems within any portion of the drainage system.

	Existing Program
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Section 10.15: Section describes requirements for erosion and sedimentation control including preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and re-vegetation standards 3. Section 10.17: Discusses several guidelines for design of treatment controls 4. This design manual also includes references to the City/County Guidance Manual of On-Site Stormwater Quality Control Measures.
City of Folsom Standard Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post development conditions. 2. The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. These facilities shall be constructed concurrent with construction of grading and the initial public improvements and shall be completed prior to final occupancy of the first building. 3. The storm drain improvements shall provide for a storm drain interceptor for automatic fuel spill containment and recovery to the satisfaction of the Planning, Inspections and Permitting Department. These facilities shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to approval of improvement plans and shall be completed prior to final occupancy of the first building. 4. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the commencement of the rainy season (October 15). 5. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be incorporated into construction plans. These measures shall conform to the City of Folsom requirements and the County of Sacramento <u>Erosion and Sedimentation Control Standards and Specifications</u>-current edition and as directed by the Planning, Inspections and Permitting Department.

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

	Existing Program
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Folsom General Plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy 25.1: The surface and groundwater quality of Folsom shall not be degraded from City standards 2. Policy 28.2: The quality and quantity of surface water runoff from a property shall not exceed existing flows or existing quality....
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	
Building Code	FMC, Chapter 14.29 (Grading): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14.29.110 (1); ..establishes standards...to...protect against erosion, maintain the natural environment, 2. 14.29.110 (3);...establishes standards...to...control against dust and erosion and their consequent effects on soil structure and water quality 3. 14.29.322: Drainage facilities are to be adequate to assure that the development will not result in stormwater runoff that could cause flooding, ponding, soil erosion, sediment production and sediment pollution. 4. 14.29.322 (2): In general, the release rate of stomwater from all parts of the subject site after development should not exceed the stormwater runoff rate from the area in its previous undeveloped state for all intensities and durations of rainfall. The carrying capacity of the channels downstream is to be considered in determining the permitted amount of stormwater release. 5. 14.29.322 (3):...if the drainage facilities discharge onto natural ground, the applicant is to proved a method to reduce the velocity of flow in order to prevent erosion...
Other	
City of Folsom Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 10.9.4: Where high velocities cannot be mitigated by use of conventional outfall erosion protection, Storm Drain Outfall Dissipaters, type 1 through 4, SD-38 through SD-41 shall be constructed.
City of Folsom Standard Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post development conditions.

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. City General Plan Policy 25.1: The surface and groundwater quality of Folsom shall not be degraded from City standards.2. FMC Chapter 8.70.020.B6 (Stormwater Management and Discharge Control): It is the intent of the city council in adopting this chapter to provide the city with the legal authority to ...prevent the contamination of groundwater pollution as a result of pollution migration from the city stormwater conveyance system. |
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Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)

The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other (*note conflicts, if any*)

1. General Plan Policy 28.2: The quality and **quantity of surface water runoff** from a property **shall not exceed existing flows** or existing quality....
2. FMC, Chapter 14.29.322 (2): In general, the **release rate** of stormwater from all parts of the subject site after development **should not exceed** the stormwater runoff rate from the area in **its previous undeveloped state for all intensities and durations of rainfall**. The carrying capacity of the channels downstream is to be considered in determining the permitted amount of stormwater release.
3. City Design and Procedures Manual: Section 10.9.4: Where **high velocities cannot be mitigated** by use of conventional outfall erosion protection, Storm Drain Outfall Dissipaters, type 1 through 4, SD-38 through SD-41 shall be constructed.
4. City Standard Condition: The storm drainage design shall provide for **no net increase in run-off under post development conditions**.

In general, stormwater volumes are considered when sizing treatment or detention facilities such as water quality ponds, swales and interceptors.

Appendix D-6

City of Galt

Summary of Existing Programs for New Development

Appendix D-6: City of Galt

Water Quality/Watershed Protection Principles and Policies (Permit Provision 16a)

Each Permittee shall incorporate water quality and watershed protection principles into planning procedures and policies such as: the General Plan or equivalent plans (e.g., Comprehensive, Master or Community Plan) to direct land use decisions and require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all development projects. (16a) The DSP shall include a description of necessary modifications to existing codes and ordinances and an implementation schedule for these modifications. (19j)

Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of new development and redevelopment and use on-site infiltration of runoff in areas with appropriate soils where the infiltration of storm water would not pose a potential threat to groundwater quality. (16a.i)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	
Building Code	
Other	
Galt Landscape Manual	A minimum of 10% of parking areas shall be landscaped with live materials.

Implement pollution prevention methods supplemented by pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls. Where practical, use strategies that control the sources of pollutants or constituents (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of storm water and pollutants offsite and into MS4s. (16a.ii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	Mandatory Site Plan Review or Conditional Use Permits for new multi-family, commercial and industrial uses allows for identification and mitigation of potential pollutant sources using sound engineering principles.
Building Code	
Other	City of Galt Quarterly Newsletter and periodic newspaper articles related to such issues as draining of pools to the sewer system and cleaning leaves and other debris from yards and gutters are published and mailed to all Galt residents regularly.
Improvement Plan General Notes	Developer required to stamp/decal all drain inlets with notification that “drains to creek”. City has an ongoing program to locate and label all drain inlets in accordance with the permit. Volunteers are regularly recruited to retrofit old inlets.
City Policy	City street sweeper clans all city streets every other week.

Preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.
(16a.iii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 8. Protect existing riparian vegetation along the main stream courses in the City. Implementation Program 8a and 8d-Designate the natural stretches of Dry Creek, Hen Creek and Deadman Gulch as open space on the General Plan. Amend Zoning ordinance to zone these areas as Open Space. Conservation/Open Space Element Implementation Program</p> <p>8c-In any development where elimination or substantial disturbance of wetlands is unavoidable, and no non-wetland alternative sites are available; the City shall require mitigation for the wetlands which results in no net loss. Any such mitigation shall account for not only total acreage loss, but also the type and quality of habitat lost and the sensitivity of species it supports.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 9-Where stream modifications are needed to prevent flooding, where possible, require a natural floodway incorporating as much of the existing vegetation as possible. When possible, create additional wetlands along drainage features, in retention basins, and in parks, setback development including roads, from stream courses a sufficient distance to prevent damage to these areas. (Stream modification should only be necessary if additional flows will increase the size of the floodplain). Implementation Program 9-revise flood combining district to incorporate these concepts and zone appropriate areas accordingly.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 10-Protect mature native trees, vernal pools, and any threatened endangered, or other sensitive species in new development. Implementation Program 10-Revise development applications to request information on the presence of trees, vernal pools or other habitat indicative of sensitive species and how the project has attempted to preserve them.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 12-Provide for EIRs which recognize Galt's particular information needs and which consider policies above in both evaluating the significance of impacts and provide for adequate mitigation. Implementation Programs 12a-f.-Require an EIR in most cases when disturbance is proposed of 1) any water influenced land containing native plants, including vernal pools and stream or river courses; 2) any native tree stand having substantial habitat value by itself or in combination with other habitat in the region. Botanical surveys for any projects which cross the EIR threshold. Consideration of off-site mitigation to compensate for any on-site significant impacts which cannot be mitigated on-site. This off-site mitigation may include the planting of wetland vegetation, or native trees or shrubs in parks and cemeteries, along roadways and flood channels, and in railroad and utility easements. Consideration of open space links to larger natural areas in evaluating impacts and considering on-site and any off-site mitigation. That mitigation measures emphasize avoidance over transplantations or relocation.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 13-Direct development activities away from 100-year floodplain of natural streams in order to minimize health and safety hazards, property loss, and environmental disruption and</p>

	foster stream enhancement, improved water quality, recreational opportunities and groundwater recharge. In directing development, make it clear to all potential developers where these streams are located. Implementation Programs 13 a-b. Adoption of this General Plan's Open Space Conservation Element, and the Land use Map showing the Open Space designation for the channel and floodplain of Dry Creek, Hen Creek, and Deadman Gulch. Create a new Open Space zone district which applies to the City's stream courses and other areas and which contains regulations consistent with the policies of the Open Space and Conservation Element.
Master/Community Plans	Galt Northeast Area Specific Plan's Deadman Gulch Parkway and South Branch Marsh Development Standard. A buffer is required along Deadman Gulch of 24 feet-30 feet and a single loaded street is required for public access/view.
Zoning Code	Open Space Zoning District has been applied to all stream courses/floodplains. The purpose statement (Section 18.12.020A of the Galt Zoning Code reads "OS, Open Space). To provide a limited-access environment for open space uses. This zoning district is characterized by very large lots and is designed to protect persons from natural hazards, to provide for areas of relatively passive, nature-oriented recreational uses, to maintain or restore flora and fauna habitats, and to maintain open visual corridors free from urban development.
Building Code	
Other	

Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges. (16a.iv)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Note same General Plan policies/implementation programs as previous topic.</p> <p>Conservation/Open space Element Policy 28-Require an EIR for any mining operation which is proposed in areas having riparian characteristics.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 29-Prohibit mining activity within Dry Creek or any other waterway which would impact the unique riparian and recreational resources of the Creek. Implementation Program-Do not include mining among the permitted uses of the Open Space zoning district.</p> <p>Safety and Seismic Element Policy 10-Prohibit development in currently undeveloped floodplains and continue to implement flood zone policies and the City's flood control ordinance which minimizes potential loss of property and threat to human life.</p> <p>Land Use Policy 36-Provide for Open spaces within the community. The intent of this designation is to recognize the need for outdoor recreation and special uses such as agriculture and cemeteries, as well as the hazards inherent in flooding. The type of open space shall indicate on the implementing zoning map by the name "recreation" and "floodplain" combining zones. Types of Uses: Natural habitat, outdoor parks and recreation, water courses and drainage facilities, agriculture and similar uses.</p>
Master/Community Plans	Note same Northeast Area Specific Plan standards as previous topic.
Zoning Code	See previous topic regarding Open Space zoning.
Building Code	
Other	

Use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in pollutant loads in runoff. (16a.v.)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Conservation/Open Space element Policy 14-Prevent problems of flood control in areas where stream channels have been modified by requiring an improved natural floodway design (This will occur primarily in areas where increased upstream flows due to new urban development will flow into drainages which have been channelized into agricultural ditches).</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 16-Ensure that future developments do not significantly increase peak stormflows and do not cause significant flooding of downstream facilities and properties. Implementation Program-Require hydrological analysis of individual developments to determine their effects on peak stormflows. Recognizing potential cumulative drainage, require any drainage facilities necessary to prevent significant impacts on downstream properties and drainage facilities.</p> <p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 20 and Public Facilities Element Policy 13-To the extent feasible, protect the quality of stormwater runoff. Implementation Program-Environmental review of new development shall include an analysis of the feasibility and effectiveness of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for cleansing runoff. Specifically, the following BMPs should be considered: Detention/Retention ponds/wetlands, infiltration trenches and basins, porous pavement, sediment, oil and grease traps, grass swales, consolidated discharges for retrofit with future treatment systems.</p>
Master/Community Plans	Galt Northeast Area Specific Plan drainage master plan analyzed the increased flows and required development of a natural floodway concept with low flow channel and vegetated bench. See Attachment 2 Excerpt from NEASP.
Zoning Code	Mandatory Site Plan Review or Conditional Use Permits required for all new multi-family, commercial or industrial uses. Allows identification and mitigation of potential increases in pollutant loads and flows.
Building Code	
City Improvement Plan Standards	Developer required to stamp/decal all drain inlets with notification that “drains to creek”.
City Policy	<p>City street sweeper cleans all city streets every other week.</p> <p>Developers are required to implement structural BMPs to capture pollutant loads prior to outfall to natural waterway or connection to the City’s stormwater system.</p>

Identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion and sediment loss. (16a.vi)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	See same policies/programs under 16 a.iii Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 14-Prevent problems of flood control in areas where stream channels have been modified by requiring an improved natural floodway design (This will occur primarily in areas where increased upstream flows due to new urban development will flow into drainages which have been channelized into agricultural ditches). Safety and Seismic Element Policy 9-Require a grading and erosion control plan to be prepared or reviewed by a qualified engineer as part of site plan approval.
Master/Community Plans	
Zoning Code	
Building Code	
Other	The City's Improvement Plan Standard Notes require dust control during all phases of construction (generally a water truck etc.)

Implement source and/or treatment controls as necessary to protect downstream receiving water quality from increased pollutant loads in runoff flows from new development and significant redevelopment. (16a.vii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 20 and Public Facilities Element Policy 13- To the extent feasible, protect the quality of stormwater runoff. Implementation Program-Environmental review of new development shall include an analysis of the feasibility and effectiveness of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for cleansing runoff. Specifically, the following BMPs should be considered: Detention/Retention ponds/wetlands, infiltration trenches and basins, porous pavement, sediment, oil and grease traps, grass swales, consolidated discharges for retrofit with future treatment systems.
Master/Community Plans	Galt Northeast Area Specific Plan drainage master plan analyzed the increased flows and required development of a natural floodway concept with low flow channel and vegetated bench. See Attachment 2 Excerpt from NEASP.
Zoning Code	
Building Code	
City Improvement Plan Standards	Developer required to stamp/decal all drain inlets with notification that “drains to creek”.
City Policy	City street sweeper cleans all city streets every other week.

Control the post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat (16a.viii)

	Existing Program (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)*
General Plan (<i>Land Use, Housing, Conservation, Open Space Elements</i>)	<p>Conservation/Open Space Element Policy 14-Prevent problems of flood control in areas where stream channels have been modified by requiring an improved natural floodway design (This will occur primarily in areas where increased upstream flows due to new urban development will flow into drainages which have been channelized into agricultural ditches).</p> <p>Conservation/Open space Element Policy 16-Ensure that future developments do not significantly increase peak stormflows and do not cause significant flooding of downstream facilities and properties. Implementation Program-Require hydrological analysis of individual developments to determine their effects on peak stormflows. Recognizing potential cumulative drainage, require any drainage facilities necessary to prevent significant impacts on downstream properties and drainage facilities.</p>
Master/Community Plans	Galt Northeast Area Specific Plan development standards for Deadman Gulch parkway (natural floodway design). See Attachment 1.
Zoning Code	
Building Code	
Other	

Infiltration and Groundwater Protection (Permit Provision 19g)

To protect groundwater quality, the Permittee shall apply restrictions to the use of structural BMPs designed to primarily function as infiltration devices (such as infiltration trenches and infiltration basins). Such restrictions shall ensure that the use of such infiltration structural treatment BMPs shall not cause a violation of applicable groundwater quality standards.

Describe How Existing Program Addresses Groundwater Protection (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)

Nothing currently, intend to add section on groundwater protection from wells to city ordinance(s).

Downstream Erosion (Permit Provision 19h)
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The DSP shall include any existing criteria or proposed modifications to ensure that discharges from new development and significant redevelopment address the potential for downstream erosion and protect stream habitat. At a minimum, the Permittees' Development Standards process shall consider the need for measures to control peak storm water discharge rates and velocities in order to protect downstream erosion and stream habitat. Storm water discharge volumes and durations should also be considered in the Development Standards.

Existing Criteria/Other (<i>note conflicts, if any</i>)
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Galt municipal code, Chapter 16.30 (Grading) and Improvement Standards (Galt uses Sacramento County Improvement Standards)
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